PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET. (OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM, ... *Editor.*

R. D. THOMPSON, . . *Business Manager.*

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

SENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
ASSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. E. FORD, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLAR, DAVID L. SMITH.
PROTHONOTARY—JACOB H. WALTER.
TREASURER—JOSEPH H. DENNISTON.
COMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
CORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
JURY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

BE ASSESSED.

Every Union Republican voter in the county and State should see that he is assessed before the 28th of September. Only ten days remain in which those who have not been may be assessed.

SHERIDAN.

WILL ARRIVE TO-NIGHT.

WELCOME THE CHIEFTAIN AND STATESMAN.

As will be seen by the following dispatch, Major General PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, the distinguished soldier and statesman, will arrive in the city this evening, at ten o'clock. It is not known whether he will remain over night in the city, and it is proposed to give him a reception at the Union Depot on his arrival, in which all loyal men are invited to participate. The following dispatch is in answer to one inquiring by what route he would come to the city, and when he would arrive:

CINCINNATI, O., September 18, 1867.

W. A. HERRON:—By the Pan Handle route, and will arrive at Pittsburgh at ten o'clock P. M. to-morrow. P. H. SHERIDAN.

THE Boston *Post* is forced to admit that the result of the California election is no proof of the decline of Republican strength in that State.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* makes a timely appeal for harmony among the Republicans of the State, and for activity in the local organizations. The *Telegraph* might have proceeded to remark on the folly manifested by those whose office it is to insure harmony and activity in pursuing a course calculated to do anything but produce the state of things which, in common with the great body of Republicans, it wishes to see exist.

THE National Tobacconists' Convention, composed of delegates from the principal cities of the country, is in session in Cleveland. The Convention, on Tuesday, after lengthy debate, adopted a resolution calling on Congress to reduce the tax on all kinds of manufactured tobacco to ten cents per pound, cigars excepted. An executive committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress presenting the reasons for the proposed tax.

THE ravages of the army worm, it is announced, are stopped by a very effective way, which has been put into operation in Louisiana. At one stage of their career the worms web the meselves on the cotton leaves of the plant. While in this situation the plan is to go through the fields with scissors or shears in hand, cut off the branch or branches on which the cocooned webs are attached, and burn them.

JONATHAN H. HASBROUCK, President of the First National Bank of Kingston, Ulster county, New York, has swindled that institution and its depositors out of over $100,000. It appears that the Hasbrouck family have been the "leaders of society" in Kingston, and have been astonishing everybody in that region for years past with their dashy shows and reckless extravagance in dress and living. Hasbrouck, it seems, while pretending to invest the funds of the bank and his friends in good securities, appropriated them to his own use, spent it on his family, or lost it in stock gambling.

THE evidences of the atrocities which have been committed in the Island of Crete, by the Turks, are multiplied and confirmed by a curious discovery—of which more when circumstances permit—of a journal kept by a *personage* with the army of Omar Pasha. One will show how false the pretense of restraints held over the troops are. Two officers, of whom one a Colonel, quarrelled about the first possession of a beautiful girl, and, not coming to a compromise, threw her living into the flames of a burning house, where she perished. Some of Omar's body-guard, having taken possession of a Christian boy, who perished in refusing their embraces, tortured him by slow stabbing, until he died resisting.

A. A. LOW, the aronaut, thinks he has found out a way to manufacture ice. His process is simply this: It is a well known fact that the process of evaporating condensed carbonic acid gas absorbs an immense amount of heat and produces a corresponding degree of cold. Quicksilver is speedily frozen by this process, and the thermometer is said to show 275 deg. below zero. Mr. Low has invented a machine which is said to make this agency available for the manufacture of ice, and that it will be cold, and that too at very little expense. He thinks he can manufacture ice at three dollars a ton in any part of the world. The machine is so arranged that it economizes the material and uses the same gas, with very little waste, over and over again.

THE recommendations of the International Sanitary Conference have just been published in France, together with an official report upon their application to practice. It would seem that no doubt was entertained of the contagious character of Asiatic cholera, and great prominence is given to the measures to prevent its introduction into Europe. Among these measures are the establishment at the entrance of the Red Sea of a strong sanitary administration, the prevention of communication by sea between Egypt and the Arabian ports, and a strict surveillance over the bands of pilgrims both on embarking and on landing. Above all it is proposed to attempt the improvement of the disease in India where it has its origin. This is a very important matter, and there would undoubtedly be a feeling of greater safety, if these measures were strictly carried out.

THE Constantinople correspondent of the *Tribune* writes as follows: The Quaker City arrived in Constantinople a week ago, having failed to land at Athens on account of quarantine. She had sixty-five Americans on board, and reports all well. On Monday last she left for Sebastopol and Odessa. It is understood that the passengers intend to go to Yalta, and see whether his Majesty the Czar will be as attentive to them as he was to Captain Fox at St. Petersburgh. It is hard to see what claim a promiscuous company of American citizens have upon the time of the Czar, but he is a good natured man and may receive them well. The steamer will be the first American steamer ever seen at Odessa, and perhaps the second which has ever been seen at Sebastopol. It is said the owner is very anxious to sell the steamer to the Russians, but she is not at all adapted to the trade of the Levant.

MANY will recognize the correctness of the following directions of the New York *Gazette* "how to see Broadway:" The true way to enjoy Broadway is to take the arm of a friend and proceed to take everything in the coolest possible way. Be surprised at nothing, but look at everything. Let nothing whatever induce you to hasten your pace beyond an agreeable "saunter." Stop at every window which offers the least possible attraction, and look at it as long as you like. Don't be in a hurry—remember that the curtain rises every day on Broadway—the curtain of night, by the way, which nature lets down, according to the poet, and "pins it with a star." Remember that the "run" is indefinite, and that what you do not see to-day you can see to-morrow. If you must return to Chicago to-morrow, why see what you do see thoroughly, and have some definite idea of it when you get home.

THE way those who think they are supremely wise concerning what is going to happen in the political world talk is extremely funny. For instance, the *Herald* has all at once discovered that Mr. Chase is master of the Presidential situation. On the other hand, the correspondent of the Boston *Post* is of the opinion that the thing depends on several things, thus: "The Conservative Radicals," says he, "claim that a Conservative victory or even a decided Conservative gain in either of these States would dampen the ardor of their party, add strength to the President, embolden the Conservative leaders and give prestige to the moderate Republicans—such as Anderson, Sherman and Bingham. They admit freely that the influence of the approaching election upon the Presidential question must be very great. Senator Thayer, of Kansas, who is here, says a decided Radical victory will insure the nomination of Stevens, Wade or Stanton. A falling off in their vote will bring forward more prominently Chief Justice Chase, while Conservative victories will necessitate the nomination of General Grant or Senator Fessenden."

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1867. NO. 7.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST GENERAL POPE.

The First Colored Vote in Richmond.

Pennsylvania Politicians After the President.

Object of their Visit Removals from Office.

Gen. Hancock First Calls Upon Grant.

Grant Ordered Him to Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18, 1867.

Want General Pope Removed.

Several Alabama officials to-day, reinforced Ex-Mayor Withers, of Mobile, in the movement to get General Pope removed. As yet the President has taken no action in the matter, and it is considered doubtful if he intends to do so at present. Some of the acts attributed to General Pope, such as the suppression of the *Alabama News*, prove, on official inquiry, to be unfounded.

The Colored Vote in Richmond.

The colored people voted for the first time in Richmond on Monday, and cast an almost undivided vote in favor of the subscription on the part of the city of two million dollars to the stock of the Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad. The *Dispatch* and the *Examiner* admit that the negroes voted right, but object to them having voted at all. The *Whig* says: "The voting yesterday upon the question whether Richmond should subscribe two million dollars towards the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was orderly, sufficiently animated and by a large majority in the right direction. It was the first time that our colored citizens have exercised the right of suffrage, and we accept as an auspicious fact that their votes were cast upon a great question of peaceful development rather than upon the heated, and in the main unprofitable issues of party politics."

Pennsylvania Politicians.

The Hon. Sam. Randall, accompanied by five other Pennsylvania Democratic politicians of note, most of them candidates in the approaching Pennsylvania election, called to-day on the President and Secretary McCulloch. Their errand was to obtain executive action in the matter of turning more or less men out of office, and they were earnestly supported by the President to the extent that he has power in the premises.

Fitz John Porter's Case.

Fitz John Porter had a long interview with Gen. Grant to-day, relative to the re-opening of his case. Gen. Grant finds that neither the army regulations nor the law provide for any such instance as that presented by Porter, and considerable doubt has arisen as to whether any order in his case will be issued. The President at one time decided that such an order could be issued.

Significant Interviews.

Some significance is attached to the repeated intervews of Attorney General Stanbery with the President, owing to the belief that it relates to the President's legal power over registration. To-day he was closeted with him a long time.

Gen. Hancock Arrived.

Gen. Hancock arrived here to-night, and spent a portion of the evening with Gen. Grant. To-morrow he visits the President. I learn officially that Gen. Hancock was not summoned here by the President as so generally stated. He was on his way to Louisiana when he received a telegram from Gen. Grant, asking his immediate presence in Washington.

Payment of Cotton Claims.

The Treasury Department has commenced to pay the immense cotton claims which passed judgment some three months ago. The amount involved reached as high as two millions of dollars.

A Tennessee Political Mission.

A delegation from Tennessee, with Ex-Congressman Cooper at its head, arrived here to-nigh on a political mission.

Impeachment.

The evening administration organ declares than in case of impeachment no Senator who has expressed any opinion on it before hand shall be allowed to sit in judgment on Andrew Johnson.

The Scourge at Galveston.

A private letter received at the Treasury Department this morning, from one of the employees at the Custom House at Galveston, Texas, gives a most terrible account of the suffering and desolation occasioned in that section of the country by the yellow fever. Nearly all of the Internal Revenue officers and Custom House officers have died.

WASHINGTON, September 18, 1867.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The Presidential party reached here from Antietam at one this morning.

THE NAVY.

The United States steamer Swatara arrived at Point De Galle, August 1st, and would sail next day for Hong Kong.

The United States steamer Tacony, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, from Pensacola, lost the following officers of yellow fever during the passage: Midshipman Robert N. Griffin, carpenter Wm. Gellis, and acting assistant engineer Nicholas Castle.

HEALTH OF OFFICERS IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The following has been received at the War Department:

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—*To General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States:* General Wharton, Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Castle, Lieutenant Colonel Smith, First Infantry; Colonel McGonigle, A. Q. M.; Lieutenant Abbott, Sixth Cavalry; Surgeon Clemens, Assistant Surgeon Koerfer, Acting Assistant Surgeons Auerbauch and Deal, are in a favorable condition. Lieutenants Colinoud, First Infantry, and Bogle, Thirty-ninth Infantry, condition not known. Captain Spangler, Sixth Cavalry, and Lieutenant Rowander, Ninth Cavalry, died yesterday. [Signed]

J. A. MOWER, Brevet Maj. Gen.

GREECE WANTS IRON-CLADS.

Information has been received here that the Greek Government has been trying for some time to purchase from our Government two iron-clad vessels.

REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA.

Advices from New Orleans state that the reopening of Boards of Registration in Louisiana began last Friday. The reconstruction act authorizes five days for revision. None coming under the President's recent Amnesty Proclamation have as yet applied for registration.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

The Consul at Palermo, under date of August 30, reports that the cholera has decreased so that there were only one hundred cases yesterday. The city is resuming a cheerful aspect. The deaths within the year were about ten thousand, or five per cent. of the whole population of the city.

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Railway Accident—Two Persons Killed and Five Injured—A Warning Against Standing on Platforms.

ELMIRA, N. Y., September 18.—A collision occurred on the Elmira and Canandaigua branch of the Northern Central Railway, between Millport and Pine Valley. An excursion train of ten cars was proceeding from Elmira to the Masonic pic-nic at Havana, when it came in collision with a portion of a freight train, which had broken from the main train, standing on the track. The speed of the train had been so much stopped that only those standing on the platforms suffered injury. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by leaping from the engine. The track was obstructed about an hour. The names of the killed are W. E. Tammany, Lock Haven, Pa.; Frank True, Elmira. Wounded—D. W. Kingsman, Elmira, legs and ribs broken; Jas. Thomas, Elmira, leg broken; Ben. Hancock, Elmira, leg broken and otherwise hurt; Richard Lynch, Elmira, hips badly hurt; Warren Larned, Sheppard's Creek, badly hurt in shoulder.

Republican Caucus in Albany.

ALBANY, September 18.—A caucus of the Republican members of the Constitutional Convention has determined to make an effort to finish business by the 10th of October, and submit the constitution to the people at the November election.

New York Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, September 18.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day, a proviso against the sale of the canals was adopted.

SALEM, OHIO.

Union Republican Demonstration—An Enthusiastic Meeting—A Veteran Stumper—Speeches of Gen. Hays, Hon. C. Delano and Ex-Gov. Dennison.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, O., September 18, 1867.

The Republicans had a fine demonstration here to-day. Considering the fact that by a blunder of the State Central Committee, another mass meeting was held at Columbia, ten miles east from here at the same time, and also that Gen. Logan speaks at Alliance to-morrow, the meeting is considered a grand success. The procession was over a mile in length, and flags mottoes and evergreens were borne in profusion. A large number of ladies on horseback were in the procession, lending their attractive presence to the occasion. A feature of the procession was several wagon loads of colored men, many of whom had been soldiers in our army, who carried banners and mottoes appropriate to their position as applicants for the right of suffrage. Two fine bands made the music. Streamers and flags were everywhere visible in the streets, and nearly every house in town was decorated, which speaks well for the loyal sentiments of this community.

The meeting was held in a pleasant grove about a mile west of town, where seats had been provided, which were principally occupied by the ladies, who turned out in force. At least four thousand persons listened to the speeches. Judge Newton, of Mahoning county, presided. He said he was seventy-two years old, but was still able and willing to occupy any position where he could serve his country, whether it was as chairman of a Republican meeting or at work at the plow tail. He should be out every night next week on the stump in his own county, and if an old man could do so much, what ought not the young men do?

Gen. Hays spoke about two hours in his usual able and convincing style, and was followed by Hon. Columbus Delano, who made one of his happiest efforts. Gov. Dennison, who arrived here this evening from his meeting at Columbiana, is addressing a tremendous crowd from the Brodway Hotel, and is often greeted with applause. Under the circumstances the Republicans feel satisfied with the meeting to-day. It is more than twice as large as the demonstration of the Copperheads on Monday. A large delegation will attend the Logan meeting to-morrow at Alliance.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

Fine Display of Stock—Creditable Exhibition in Mechanical and Agricultural Departments—The Entries from Pittsburgh—Turners' National Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOUISVILLE, September 18, 1867.

The ninth annual exhibition of the State Society of Kentucky, commenced to-day. The weather has been fine, and the attendance respectable. The grounds are located about three miles from the city, and are not excelled for beauty in the West. The buildings are permanent, and the amphitheater the most extensive and best arranged in the United States. The display of stock embraces some of the best herds and stables in the South, and has not been equalled since the commencement of the war. The mechanical and agricultural departments are creditable, and embrace many new and valuable labor saving inventions. The only entries from your city are the Triumph Plow and the Saponifier. The fair lasts till Saturday.

The National Convention of Turners, now in session, has been well attended, and is a great success. J. T. P. W.

VAN WERT, OHIO.

Match Game of Base Ball—Defeat of the Van Wert Club.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

VAN WERT, O., September 18, 1867.

A match game of base ball was played here to-day, between the Kalida Club, of Kalida, Putnam county, and the Van Wert Club, of this place. The Kalida Club gained the victory. The Kalida scored forty-four and the Van Wert forty-three. This is the second match game played by these clubs. In the first the Van Wert was victorious, the game standing one hundred to thirty-two. One of the best players in the Van Wert Club is sick to-day and could not play.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1867.

ARRIVAL OF CINCINNATI COUNCIL.

The Cincinnati Common Council reached here this evening.

LIBEL SUIT.

Henry Commers has sued the *Sunday News* for libel, claiming $50,000 damages, for the publication of a sensation story that he seduced a German girl on the passage from Europe, and threw her overboard.

WHISKY CASE.

The case was before the United States Commissioner to-day of the United States against M. J. Ryan and Simon H. Stern, charged with defrauding the Government by illegally moving whisky from a bonded warehouse previously to the duty being paid. Ryan was arrested as the keeper of the warehouse, and Stern as the buyer. The whisky had been consigned from Decatur, Ills., to Ryan & Co. The case was continued till the 25th.

CHURCH DIFFICULTY.

It is stated the Presbytery of Sinlon Colored Church have taken possession of the edifice, and obtained warrants for the arrest of the refractory trustees, who refused to permit Rev. H. H. Garnet to officiate, notwithstanding he was elected by a majority of the congregation. The Presbytery, Agnus Exteu Lee, Paul, Revolver, Privateer and Harry of the West.

The terms of the transfer of the lease of the Barnett House between Silas F. Miller and A. C. Joslin. R. J. Menifee and J. W. Dunklee have been settled for $200,000. The new proprietors, A. C. Joslin & Co., have purchased a five years leave, with the entire furniture, fixtures, &c., of the house.

Arrival of the Savannah.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 18.—Arrived, United States frigate Savannah, from Portsmouth, England, for Annapolis.

MEXICO.

Escobedo Denies Writing the Letter Against Foreigners—Imperial Generals Pardoned—Santa Anna.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Mexico City correspondence, of August 29th, says: Escobedo has published a denial of the authenticity of his letter against foreigners.

Castillo and all the Generals at Queretaro who were sentenced to be shot, had been pardoned.

Marquez is reported at Yucatan, at the head of some rebel Indians.

Advices from Vera Cruz say the trial of Santa Anna is daily expected to take place, his counsel having already arrived from the City of Mexico. In Vera Cruz it was generally believed that sentence of death would be passed by the court. As an order, however, had arrived from the Supreme Government forbidding the carrying out of any sentence without the findings of the court having previously been approved by the President as Commander-in-chief, it was supposed that after the trial the authorities intended to pardon the old soldier.

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

A Black Man Speaks in Behalf of his Race—The Union Republican Meeting of Tuesday.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, September 18, 1867.

The novelty of the proposition, "come and hear what a black man has to say for his race," was sufficient of itself to draw a crowd to the Court House on Monday evening. The speaker, Moses Walker, was a well known, respectable colored man, who has lived nearly all his life in Steubenville. About the time of the breaking out of the rebellion he was sent, principally by friends of his own here, to Liberia, for the purpose of making investigations in regard to the government of that country, and with instructions to bring back a report of the condition of the colony there, for the benefit of those residing in this vicinity, who contemplated emigrating thither.

His answer to the "Democratic arguments against manhood suffrage" was based upon facts, and supported throughout by credible evidence. The negro was a man. Nobody presumed to deny it. Then he had already cast in his vote with the white man at the polls in days gone by, and therefore had a good precedent to follow. The revolutionary struggle, the war of 1812, and this last four years' bloody conflict had proved that the negro had patriotism, virtue, honor and intelligence were to be made the standard for full citizenship in these United States, and the black man should come up to that standard, then he must be entitled to a citizen's privileges. The speech was logical, convincing, and at certain points really eloquent.

Tuesday, though, was the great "gala" day in Steubenville. By far, the largest, most interesting and enthusiastic gathering we have had here since the commencement of the present campaign was convened yesterday in the Court House yard. The meeting was called to order at half-past one o'clock and officers elected. Hon. T. L. Jewett, President, on taking the chair, in a few appropriate remarks, who immediately came forward. He spoke more than two hours. We were plainly told that the disloyalty of the Democrats, *as a party*, in not helping to put down the rebellion, had been the cause of our nation's woes. The momentous questions before the people now, were discussed too seriously to call forth laughter. In the audience there were frequent outbursts of applause.

Hon. Columbus Delano followed the Governor. He was not in good health, and proposed to speak but a few minutes, but he talked longer. Yet he had not the heart to stop short off, when he saw how eager his listeners were to hear him. They pressed forward towards the platform with deep interest, and by unfeigned manifestations of interest as caused the speaker to forget the lapse of time. An hour and three-quarters passed, and still the people would not be satisfied that they had had the eloquent orator been disposed to entertain them. He closed with one of President Lincoln's admirable stories as an application for his arguments, which was received with applause. In the evening, when we again met, and were addressed by the same gentlemen. The meeting compared favorably with that of the afternoon.

UNION.

WESTERN NEWS.

By returns made to the United States Assessor, it appears that the private banks of Chicago hold an aggregate of five million five hundred thousand dollars. Add to this the deposits in the National Banks, which on the first of July, and the entire bank deposits of Chicago foot up seventeen to eighteen millions.

A new telegraph line, for general business, has been opened between Chicago, Milwaukee, Northern Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, and is known as the Independent Telegraph Company. The telegraphic charges are about one-half those formerly charged by the Western Union Line, which has retained its rates to the same figures.

Dispatches from Montana state that the volunteers had a fight near Yellowstone, on the 1st, with a party of Sioux and Crows, on their way to attack a settlement in Gallatin Valley. The volunteers were victorious, killing and severely wounding. The whites lost two men. Loss of the Indians unknown.

An interesting discovery of the remains of ancient inhabitants of the country was made during a recent survey from Cheyenne to Denver. The road passes through high and dry prairie along the bluffs which are full of specimens of the fossil remains. Petrified coal were found in abundance near Cheyenne.

A Western dispatch says five stage stations, between Hays City, Kansas, and Fort Wallace were attacked by Indians on Friday. Forty mules and horses were captured and one man killed and several wounded.

Monday morning a Government train of forty wagons was attacked, east of Hays City. Thirty animals were captured, two drivers killed and several wounded.

Large bodies of Indians are all along the road, and threaten total destruction to travel. They are burning all the hay and grass on the route. Lieut. Howard, Adjutant of the 5th infantry, was killed near Wallace post recently. A woman and three children were captured, but were subsequently rescued. Disguised white men were among the Indians. Only two Indians were killed during all these affairs. The troops act on the defensive, pending the arrival of the Peace Commissioners.

An Omaha dispatch says the Montana volunteers had a fight with the Crow and Sioux Indians on the Yellowstone on September 1st. Two whites were killed. The Indian loss unknown.

The citizens of Montana are calling loudly for the Government to stop the Indian outrages, or let them do it themselves.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now finished 460 miles west of Omaha, and within fifty miles of Cheyenne.

The City of Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad is completed 12 miles beyond the station just accepted by the Commissioners, which carries the track 270 miles west of the Missouri river.

Four brothers named Reidenower, living in Posey county, Indiana, attempted on Sunday to extract the lead from a shell which had been lying about the house for months. The shell exploded, killing one, blowing a leg from one, and an arm from another and fearfully maiming the fourth. It is supposed all will die.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Accounts from the interior of North Carolina are very unfavorable in regard to the cotton crop.

There is to be a National Horse Fair in Washington next month. Ethan Allen, Geo. Butler, Geo. N. Patchen and other noted horses are to take part in the races.

General Grant has ordered the depot of army clothing and equipage, in New York city, in charge of Gen. D. H. Vinton, to be discontinued, and the greater portion of the stores there will be transferred to Gray's Ferry Arsenal, at Philadelphia. The balance will be sold.

It is said that another prize fight has been arranged between Sam Collyer and Barney Aaron, to come off some time in October. But the point at which it is to occur has not yet been designated. This will be the third fight between these men, the first being won by Collyer and the second was awarded to Aaron.

The Republican Convention at Zanesville, Ohio, on Tuesday, was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in that city. It is said that not less than thirty thousand persons were present.

A hostler named James Foley, employed at the hotel of John Bailin Wheeling, was kicked to death by a mule on Tuesday.

STATE POLITICS.

The Democratic County Convention of Northampton county on Monday unanimously nominated G. M. Waltham and Wm. Mitchell as delegates to the State Convention, and Robert S. Brown for State Senator. Lewis H. Stout and Brazil, but said not a word about Mexico. She evidently wanted to bring the two Princes to speak of that country, but did not succeed. At last she took leave of them with a curtsey, and as of coldness; she was evidently vexed that they did not speak of what she had most at heart.

Judge Woodward, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District, is of New England parentage. Is this not an "unpardonable offense?"

The loyal Germans of Philadelphia have organized for the campaign. The loyal Germans of Allegheny are always organized and prepared to vote the whole Union ticket.

STATE ITEMS.

Seager, Deyo and Goodwin, three escaped convicts from the Meadville jail, have enlisted in the army, and are now fighting Indians. The Meadville people think that five years on the plains will be fully equal in degree of punishment to two years in the Western Penitentiary.

A telegraph line is now being built between Tyrone and Lock Haven, and will be in operation in less than two weeks.

The new Presbyterian Church in Tidioute, will be dedicated on Sabbath next.

The postoffice at Wagerfarth, Venango county, Penna., is to be removed to Shamburg Wells, same county, under the new designation of Champion, by which name the place called Shamburg, on the upper Cherry Run, will hereafter be known. Mr. Austin W. Merrick, of Pleasantville, formerly a corporal in the 111th Pennsylvania regiment, has received the appointment and commission as Postmaster at Champion. The change from Wagerfarth will be made as soon as official notification of the discontinuance of the office is announced, probably within a week.

The fifteenth annual exhibition of the Crawford County Agricultural Society is to commence October 2d, and will continue three days at Conneautville. An attractive exhibition is always made by this Society, and those interested should not fail to visit Conneautville.

Mr. Martin Heist, a citizen of Hartley township, Union county, died last Sabbath at the advanced age of 107 years, three months and two days. Mr. Heist's mind was clear, his memory good, and to within two weeks of his death, was remarkably healthy and active.

A serious whisky disturbance occurred at Penn Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, among some miners, on Saturday evening last. Quite a number were seriously injured, and one man, John Miller, a German, it is thought cannot recover. About fifty were engaged in the melee, for forty of whom warrants have been issued.

Mrs. Kuhns, who resides at Callensburg, Clarion county, has reached the advanced age of one hundred and three years, but is still active and retains all her faculties to a remarkable degree. Mrs. Kuhns was born January 8th, 1764, in Northampton county, and was married to Samuel Alexander, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, the date of the marriage is not known. Mr. Alexander was killed during the war of 1812. The lady was afterward married to Mr. C. Kuhns, also of Westmoreland county, and removed to Clarion county, (then a portion of Armstrong county,) about fifty years ago.

Dean Graves, the confederate of Charles Chase in the murder of Elizabeth McDonald, in Jefferson county, has been arrested in one of the Western States and committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania. The arrest was made by Mr. Kepler, of Crawford county, and has been on the track of Graves ever since the murder of the young man John Doyle, near Titusville.

On Saturday last, Jacob Kempinsky, who was arrested a few days since on the charge of attempting to defraud his creditors, had an examination before Justice Donaghy at Petroleum Centre, and in default of $5,000 bail he was committed to jail in Franklin.

Two noted pugilists, Parkinson, of Tamaqua and Kelly, of Philadelphia, who have already had two ring fights, in the latter of which Kelly was terribly beaten, are matched for another fight, to take place on the 28th of October, somewhere in Virginia or New York. The stakes are $600 a side.

The Washington *Reporter* says: "The first load of coal from the new shaft sunk at this place, was supplied to our fellow-townsman, Wm. McKennan, Esq., this morning. The vein they struck is seven feet seven inches and a half in thickness, and is of excellent quality. The proprietors of the shaft are entitled to great credit for the enterprise they have displayed, and it is a source of gratification to know that they have not to be amply rewarded for their heavy outlay in the way of time and money."

On last Sabbath, the corner stone of St. James Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Youngstown, Westmoreland county, was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The church is to be built of brick, and will be an ornament to the town.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

THE STRONG AND CHESAPEAKE RAILROAD.

The grading and bridging of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad north of Philipsburg will be completed in the course of a few weeks. Messrs. G. & T. Collins, who are the contractors, deserve credit for the energy they have displayed in pushing this important work through. They have about three hundred and fifty hands employed, and Pennsylvania Railroad from have the rails delivered at Philipsburg for the laying of the track. The sills are being rapidly got out, and the track laying will be commenced in a few days. By the first of January it is expected that the cars will be running to Woodlands. This new road will add vastly to the value of real estate in the neighborhood of Philipsburg, and will afford extensive lumber and coal district to the market, and give a great impetus to the business of the south part of the State.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANAPOLIS ROAD.

The Ports *Journal* says the workmen are advancing rapidly from that place East, in laying the new rails on the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad. Eighteen miles are already laid down, or about forty-five miles west of the West end of the road.

The Fate of Dr. Livingstone.

The following, just received in a private letter from Bombay, will, says the *Athenæum*, be read with hopefulness by all who are interested in the fate of Dr. Livingstone: "We feel great anxiety here about the fate of the doctor, from whom nothing has been heard for upward of a year. We have, however, credit the accounts given of his murder by Musa and his Hindoo companions. Not a single one of the eleven Christian Africans who accompanied Dr. Livingstone from Bombay has returned to us; and we have been told that they have all been put to death into the unexplored lake country. Two of them, who educated to a certain extent in the Mission Institution under myself, were young men in whom I had formed great hopes, and who were well acquainted with the languages of the country to which he was going. Had their master fallen, as described by Musa, both would have returned to me (who would finish the Church Mission at Nasik), would, we are confident, have sought to return to India, where they have many warm friends willing to assist them in a settlement in Africa were it necessary."

THE annual report of the Board of Trade at Chicago, just published, gives a tangible proof of the extensive business of that city. It shows that the present capacity of the grain elevators is 10,340,000 bushels. This is since the recent destruction by fire of one elevator capable of containing 800,000 bushels. During the year ending April 1st, 66,750,000 bushels of grain, including 2,197,737 barrels of flour, were shipped from Chicago. The amount of wheat shipped was 10,941,540 bushels; of corn, 32,955,320; of barley, 1,393,-320; of oats, 9,564,223; of rye, 1,488,895. The live stock packing houses packed during the year 659,332 hogs and 25,998 cattle. Of high wines, 42,516 barrels were manufactured, 60,107 received, and 65,995 shipped. The receipts of pork were 229,640 pounds, and the shipments 12,591,995 pounds. The receipts of butter were 9,136,-895 pounds, and the shipments 8,-966,321 pounds. These figures show a commendable progress since 1865, previous to which time the arrival of more than one vessel a year at the mouth of that sluggish river was unknown. The total value of lumber of the crop of 1867 as an addition to the general wealth of the country, and as a means of putting the machinery of labor and commerce in motion, may be illustrated by the fact that on a single day last week, the cash value of the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, flour and fruit at Chicago amounted to $755,000. The value of the same commodities received during the same week is $2,661,258. The receipts at that point during the current week are estimated to exceed in value those of last week.

The Widow of Maximilian.

According to the Belgian journals the Empress Charlotte of Mexico has had an interview with the Duke d'Aumale and the Prince de Joinville. The Queen of the Belgians took them to her at Tervueren and presented them without any previous warning. "Here, Charlotte!" said Her Majesty, "are our uncles from England come to see you!" "Ah! my uncle Henry!" cried the Empress, running up to the Duke d'Aumale, and she embraced him. "And Joinville!" she added, embracing him also. Then she began talking about America, but frequently looked around as if in terror, and at moments she seemed under apparently the apprehension that some one was about to stab her from behind. She spoke of the Fenian movement in the United States, of Paraguay, and Brazil, but said not a word about Mexico. She evidently wanted to bring the two Princes to speak of that country, but did not succeed. At last she took leave of them with a curtsey, and as of coldness; she was evidently vexed that they did not speak of what she had most at heart.

The following forms part of a Washington dispatch to the Boston *Post*: There is an ugly piece of scandal touching the movements of a high Treasury official, being discussed on the streets to-day. The officer in question is said to have not only an elegant parlor but also a handsomely furnished bed-chamber in the Treasury building.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Loss of the Steamer Volente.

Loss of the Volente.

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—A dispatch says the ship Volente, from Oporto, for New York, was lost near Madeira. No particulars.

Sale of Mexican Coin.

LONDON, September 18.—The steamship Union, which arrived at Southampton day before yesterday, brought $127,089 in Mexican dollars. This specie was sold to-day at 4 shillings 10¾ pence per ounce, a decline of ¾ pence since last reported.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 17, Noon.—Consols, 94 5-16; Erie, 40; Bonds, 73¾; Illinois, 77½; Great Western, 23.

LONDON, September 18, 2 P. M.—Consols, 94 5-16; 5-20 bonds, 72; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 40¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 18, Noon.—Cotton steady and more doing. Breadstuffs steady.

LIVERPOOL, September 18, 2 P. M.—Cotton very active; the sales will reach 20,000 bales; middling Uplands 12d; middling Orleans 12¼d.

Breadstuffs without change; pork advanced to 75s. Cheese 62s. Tallow declined to 46s6d. All other articles unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 18, 2 P. M.—Petroleum 53¾ francs for standard white.

BALTIMORE

Vote on the New Constitution—Majority for it in the State 20,000—Edwin Booth Recovering—His Application for the Remains of His Brother Again Denied.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—The election on the adoption of the Constitution took place in this State to-day. The total vote of this city is 21,066; for the Constitution, 16,240; against, 4,656. The vote in the county is about 5,000 short of that of 1860. Annapolis gives 277 for the Constitution, against 118. The majority for the Constitution will not be less than 20,000 in the State.

Edwin Booth is recovering, and is considered safe from the threatened loss of his mind. He has made application again for the remains of his brother, pleading very earnestly that his mother being very aged, craves the dead body so as to enable her to bury it before she dies. The distinguished father, who was buried near this city. The request has been denied.

THE TURF.

The Fall Meeting at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—The Fall meeting of the St. Louis Trotting Park Association began to-day with a very exciting race between the following horses: Tackey, Dixie, Mollie, Fearless, and Silas Rich. The race was mile heats, three best in five, to harness, for a purse of $1,000, the winner to receive $700, second horse $200, third $100. Tackey won the race in three straight heats; time 2:36½, 2:36, 2:36. To-morrow there will be a great pacing race, in which it is expected two of the competing horses will get down below 2:20.

Arrests in Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 18.—The soldiers and freedmen prominent in the late disturbances have been arrested. The former are to be tried by court martial, and the latter by civil court. An inoffensive white citizen was set upon and badly cut this evening by soldiers, who, it is supposed, took him for a negro.

The Voting in Richmond.

RICHMOND, September 18.—The voting on the subscription to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad closed to-day without altering the result. The vote stands 19,000 black votes thrown up, owing to the fact that they had forgotten the name they registered by, and handed in votes under different names.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—Deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours to this morning were forty-six. The fever is spreading among the towns in the interior.

The Board has decided that the morning for the first time on the bench of the First District Recorder's Court.

From Memphis

MEMPHIS, September 18.—The Millikin case was continued until to-morrow.

The city is unusually healthy. There are no appreciable cases of yellow fever.

General Yell, a prominent lawyer of Arkansas, is dead.

Acquitted.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 18.—Reuben Clark, who was indicted for murdering Bugler McCarty, of the Fifth United States Artillery, in May last, was acquitted and discharged today.

OHIO NEWS.

By enumeration lately taken it has been ascertained that the population of Springfield is now 14,000. About two hundred buildings, varying in cost from $1,000 to $

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, June 25.)

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

(From the Pittsburgh Post, August 28.)

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE Crawford County system of making nominations was tried in the staunch Republican county of Lancaster this year for the first time, and it worked admirably. Primary meetings were dispensed with, and the Republicans voted for candidates direct. The result is an excellent ticket, and entire harmony.

THE manners of the *Post* do not entitle it to receive from us an answer to the question it puts, namely: are we in favor of Mr. SUMNER'S bill providing for negro suffrage in all the States. If it will at all gratify our contemporary, we will repeat what we have many times said—we are not.

THE *Post* is worried because the Republican Committee does not intend to print tickets for or against Consolidation, and gives notice that the Democratic tickets will all be printed against the measure. This would indicate that the opposition to Consolidation is to take a party shape. In our judgment the Republican Committee has decided wisely. The question is one for the citizens to determine, and with them, we think, the party committees and managers should leave it.

THE exposure made in the COMMERCIAL of the Black Mailing operations which have been going on here for some time past, and are still going on, by the self-constituted leader of the JOHNSON party, and home member of the Kitchen Cabinet, has created great satisfaction in the entire community. We will say here that much remains untold. No one pretends to dispute the statements made. There is abundant proof, not only of their correctness, but of many more things yet to be brought to light. Meanwhile the public await the action of Secretary MCCULLOCH. These reprehensible practices have been carried on under the pretense that they were known to and had the sanction of the Secretary. Of course no one will believe this without the best of proof, and the best proof of all will be that he does not see fit to put a stop to them by turning those guilty of them out of office. In the case of CALLICOTT, the organ of the gang does not hesitate to assert that his frauds were, "with the knowledge, if not the complicity, of the Secretary." So grave a charge, although from an insignificant source, is certainly worthy of the attention even of a Cabinet Minister.

WE agree with those who say that it is a fearful thing to talk loosely about violent and bloody collisions, as probable or possible, at the seat of government. That sort of talk was very freely indulged in, seven years ago, when the attempt was vigorously made by the Democrats, North and South, to intimidate Republican voters by the threat of resistance, should they elect Mr. LINCOLN. But the experience that followed the attempt to carry the threat into execution, is not favorable to a renewal of the violence and sedition. To talk of such a thing indicates a weak head or a bad heart, or, more probably, both. Republicans do not indulge in such disloyal speech. They did not in 1860, but the events of 1861 did not find them any the less ready for their duties to the country. It is not the rebels, either, that now talk of internal conflicts and revolutions. It is the peace Democrats that tell us such and such measures will not be peaceably submitted to much longer. This, if we mistake not, was the language of the *Post*, whilom so pacific, within a week past. Our American people are not easily wheedled or frightened from the path of political duty by such senseless ranting. Nor are they Mexicanised into a fondness for revolutions or an admiration of revolutionists. But they know how to deal with both when the time demands it.

THE question of negro suffrage is not at all embraced in the political canvass now proceeding in this State. It has nothing more to do with the coming election than it had with the elections twenty or fifty years ago. There are some of the Democratic papers which, like the two stringed guitar of the *Japs*, have but two things or so to harp upon, and they twang away on the negro question for the especial entertainment of a class of the Irish, who, somehow, have a relish for that sort of music. A large portion of our adopted citizens, of Irish as well as of German birth, have nothing but the most humane and friendly feeling toward the colored race. And these are intelligent enough to know, as well as the great body of our citizens, that whether negro suffrage is right or wrong, whether it shall be granted or withheld at some future time, it has nothing to do with the election now pending in this State. The bugbear is held up only to frighten the ignorant and unthinking people, who contracted a prejudice against the negro, a few years ago, when it was imagined that vast numbers of them would come to the north and occupy all the places of labor, on railroads and elsewhere, to the detriment of those who had been employed in them before. The negro question, as harped upon by the Democratic papers, has this class only in view. Their negro monotone is laughed at by everybody else.

RECREATION AND ITS ABUSES.

It is not easy to draw a definite and fixed line of separation between moderation and excess in the matter of recreation. Practically, it must be done by each person for himself, and each one must be separately answerable to himself or his friends for the decision he makes. It may, however, be said, in general, that whatever the recreation may be, it is indulged in to excess, if it be allowed to encroach on the time, attention or strength demanded by the *business* of life. In its very nature and design, recreation is not an employment but an agreeable interlude, to refresh mind and body after employment and to prepare them for the more cheerful and successful resumption of employment at the proper time. The attractions that essentially belong to recreations naturally tend to excess in the use of them, and consequently the monitions of wisdom and experience as naturally assume the form of cautions. It is absurd, as being against nature, to decry all amusements and recreations, but the warning against some as injurious, and against excess in those which are innocent and beneficial, is in perfect accord with the dictates of philosophy and sound morals.

There has been introduced into some of the wholesome recreations of our times a principle—that of competition—which has a tendency to break down the force of cautions against excess, whether they are suggested by one's own mind or are offered by the solicitude of friends. We do not speak of competition as a new element in recreations. But it has a development and power at present beyond any former experience. And it has a much wider scope and range. It may be said, almost, that there is no more playing or athletic exercises for *recreation*. Competition has supplanted the original purpose, and made what was designed for amusement a strife for mastery. And hence has arisen, in every department, a race of aspirants to championship, whose ambition becomes engrossing, and sometimes exacting on time, strength and thought which are due to the useful employments of life.

This rank growth of competitive feeling in amusements, has had, and is having other effects, even more objectionable than waste of business, time and labor. Betting on the issue of a game, or a race, is generally classed with gambling, the essential feature and wrong of which is, that the one gets the money of the other party without rendering for it any equivalent. In the eye of the law it is a wrong, to be prohibited. The popularizing of this practice, therefore, would, according to the law, be a public detriment. And it would certainly tend to the prevalence of gambling of other and perhaps more injurious kinds.

It cannot be said of our American people, that they are too much devoted to social recreations. Our range is rather more limited and perhaps our relish of them rather less than those of other nations. It is the more, therefore, to be regretted that the few we have should be perverted from their purpose, or discredited by even occasional excess, or associated to any extent with practices, that both law and morals pronounce vicious.

STANDING MUM

The *Post* says that Judge WILLIAMS stands mum and "pledged to sustain the unconstitutional acts of Congress in forcing the negroes upon the voters of Pennsylvania." It would be difficult to crowd more untruths in so short a space. Judge WILLIAMS does *not* stand mum before the people, as his utterances stand upon the law reports for over fifteen years; he is *not* pledged to any unconstitutional act of Congress, and Congress has *not* attempted to force negroes upon the voters of Pennsylvania. So many falsehoods in so short a paragraph is a sad commentary upon the demoralized condition of the party whose tottering ruins the *Post* so unscrupulously endeavors to hold up.

It so happens that neither of the candidates for Supreme Judge stands mum before the people. Judge WILLIAMS is everywhere known and admired for his scholarly attainments, the varied resources of his well-matured mind, his wise and searching judicial decisions, his uprightness of life, his morals, his sobriety and his undaunted patriotism. Judge SHARSWOOD, the Democratic candidate, is equally well known for the unsoundness of his judicial opinion in BOHN vs. TROTT, in which he aimed what was intended as a fatal blow at the currency of the nation at a time when such a blow, if effectual, might have brought dire disaster on the country.

THE WEATHER

The weather is a subject of conversation, to which every person, without distinction of party, sect, or color, is expected to contribute one or more remark every day of his life. Its value as a theme of discussion, is beyond computation. It is diversified, it is inexhaustible, it is within the comprehension of the feeblest intellect, yet engages the speech of genius; it has few polemic points, everybody agreeing to everybody's remarks upon it; it is a privileged subject, taking undisputed precedence of all others; it is seasonable in all seasons; it is never out of place in any place. Rain or shine, summer or winter, the weather is a prolific subject of discussion, or perhaps we should rather say, of direct, pointed, apothegmatic observations. Newspapers have not used the common privilege so much as others. The omission is felt, as an inconvenience, perhaps as a loss to meteorological science, certainly as a privation to curiosity. We should, for example, like to know whether the sanctums of Boston editors are as near the boiling or roasting temperature as ours to-day, and for three days past. We are curious to know whether the knitted brow of T. W. is covered with the dew drops of prespiration, and whether H. G. wipes his denuded expanse of scalp with his yellow pocket handkerchief. But the heat of politics inures editors to high temperatures. Salamanders in the fire, they mind not the weather, that gives to every body else subject for remarks. And the intense, more than summer heat of the present week is a neglected theme.

Bridging the Mississippi at St. Louis.

The proposed bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, to be constructed by the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company, will be one of the most magnificent structures of the kind in the world. As heretofore announced, Mr. James Andrews, of Pittsburgh, has been awarded the contract for the entire stone work of the bridge. Mr. Andrews, who built the piers for the great iron railway bridge at Steubenville, and those of other bridges in this vicinity, is now in St. Louis, and will at once commence operations for the work. His contract will amount to over three quarters of a million of dollars, which is less than the estimates of the chief engineer, and is to be completed by December, 1869. The St. Louis papers compliment Mr. Andrews on his reputation as an energetic, skillful and practical stone mason, and we have reason to believe they will have cause to speak well of him and his work from actual knowledge, when he completes his contract. It is also announced in the St. Louis papers that Mr. Andrews will make his residence there. To give the reader some idea of the nature of the stone work on the bridge, we give he following from the St. Louis *Democrat*:

"It is the great feature of our bridge, which will cost nearly five millions, that it will accommodate two double tracks of rails, one broad gauge, the other narrow, for railroad purposes; two tracks of cars, and will not interfere one whit with navigation for the use of the three arches between the piers in the channels of St. Louis and Illinois, the central one is five hundred and fifty feet wide, and the two others five hundred and ninety-seven feet. The two piers which will support these great arches will be such tremendous masses of masonry as to take back the mind involuntarily to Cheops and Cephrenes, and that is now the wonder among the yellow sands of Egypt, and within sight of the triumphal, winding Nile. Soundings made recently in front of the bridge indicated a remarkable change in its bed. The whole water is being compelled to flow through the main channel framed by our wharf and the riveted shore of Bloody Island, cut out and bottomed from Poplar street to the main channel, the same sounding were made last April. The change in the channel is from one to three miles in the river within fifteen hundred miles of its mouth. From the foundation of the absolutely necessary to construct the solid piers upon the rock itself, which is from sixty to seventy-five feet below the muddy bed. Taking this into consideration, the pier at the deepest part of the river will be a mass of masonry two hundred feet high, one hundred and ten feet in width, with a breadth tapering from fifty-five feet to forty feet. The other will probably be one hundred and seventy feet in height, as the rock is not with some trifling depth nearer to the river bottom. It will be acknowledged by all that this will be a stupendous undertaking."

When the Southern people, after reading or hearing of the amnesty, are elated with the news that it seems to bring to them, their first thought is, "now for the voting." And when, to make the hope an assurance, they send a message of mixed adulation and inquiry, to Washington, to know whether they are to have free scope with the ballot, and receive a negative answer, it is not difficult to imagine their mortification and disappointment. The amnesty, therefore, while bringing them no relief, as it ought not and could not, will reinforce to enfranchisement, only tends to increase their exasperation, and to prolong the bad feeling which they unjustly entertain against Congress and the Northern people. The document itself is a deceptive one, and it is difficult to discover a rational motive for its promulgation.

The latest returns received from 295 towns and plantations in Maine indicate that the total vote of the State will be about 98,000. Chamberlain's majority thus far is about 11,000. Full returns promise to increase it to about 14,000. York county is still in doubt, though Chamberlain was 91 ahead at the last accounts. Androscoggin county does not elect a single Democrat to the Legislature, thus making a Republican gain of one. Contrary to the previous reports, the Republican Senator in Aroostook is elected. The House will probably consist of about 121 Republicans to 30 Democrats.

COL. FORNEY, writing from Washington, says: "General Grant openly expresses his opinion that the reconstruction measures of Congress are just and necessary, and will prevail over all opposition. On this subject he has not now, and never had, the slightest reserve, The same is true of every military commander in the South."

THE effect of being independent—consequently unpopular—is illustrated by the fact that Henry Ward Beecher has received three hundred invitations to lecture,—and, what is more telling still, he could do better than accept any of them.

Our Claims Against England.

Lord Stanley having accepted Secretary Seward's principle of arbitrating the Alabama claims, the Secretary has introduced a new condition which, the London *Herald* says, the British Government cannot possibly accept. This condition is the proposal to include in the matters for arbitration the right of Great Britain to recognize the Southern Confederacy as a belligerent power. On this point, the *Herald* says:

"One can understand referring a claim for indemnity to an arbitrator; but who ever heard of committing questions of national policy to such a tribunal? Arbitration is not possible upon such a point as that newly started by Mr. Seward. It is quite within the province of his government to assume that our recognition was 'unnecessary and premature,' and that it was 'an injurious proceeding for which Great Britain would immediately come under an obligation to justify it, or to render reparation or indemnity.' This is either a serious menace or mere offensive vaporing, but in any case the country will uphold the government in the attitude it has assumed upon this point. England is answerable to America if the statesmen of the latter country choose to make her so; but in the meantime she will not brook the interference of an outsider in the quarrel which those who are unfamiliar with the temper of Washington diplomacy would imagine that Mr. Seward seriously desires to force upon her."

Mr. Seward holds that previous to the recognition of the Rebel Confederacy the rebellion was only a "domestic disturbance" which was "in fact, only such a seditious insurrection as is incidental to national progress in every State." Had it not been for British intervention giving the Confederacy the status of a political power, the United States could have dealt with this "domestic disturbance." The *Herald* replies to this:

"The reply to all this is obvious enough, for Mr. Seward begs the whole question when he starts with the allegation that the Queen's proclamation was 'unnecessary and premature.' Her Majesty's Government found that exact condition of affairs *within the province of any foreign power to call into question*, and it was in the exercise of that right that Mr. Seward admits to be their undoubted prerogative that they took the exact period in which the struggle of this country was at its height. Those actions shall be defined upon the basis of international law. The whole world did not think that *we were not the safest upon which to justify it*; we render, release or indemnify. Of course Mr. Seward does not entertain such a tithe of what he says; but what a pity it is that he should say it!"

In reply to the point the rebellion only augmented to "domestic disturbance" previous to the recognition of Great Britain, the *Herald* points to the fact that Southern ports were blockaded, and that in 1861 the American law courts decided "that blockade itself is a belligerent right, and can only legally have place in a state of war." The *Herald* concludes: "Mr. Seward is now possessed of the unalterable determination of the British Cabinet, *and if his government is sincerely desirous of seeing the question amicably settled, his first step must be to recede from the position he has so unexpectedly and so wantonly taken up.*"

Reliable Statement of Gen. Grant's Opinions.

Congressman E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, a confidential friend of Gen. Grant, was in Boston, last week, and the *Commonwealth* gives the following interesting account of what he said about the General:

Mr. Washburne regards Gen. Grant as wholly in sympathy with Congress, and its plan of reconstruction. To the particular inquiry of one of our Senators, Mr. Washburne replied that he considered him not only in favor of thorough reconstruction, as the advanced men understand it, but in favor of standing by the blacks in all their civil, social and political rights, as conferred by the reconstruction acts. He was in constant consultation with Secretary Stanton, Mr. Washburne affirms, in regard to the lately impending change in the Cabinet, and the withdrawal from Stanton just before he went out that his dismissal would soon take place, and was urged by him to accept the place. "Not only was this the case," said Mr. Washburne, "but I know that the letters from Grant to both the President and the Secretary were written by Grant himself, upon consultation with, and in full knowledge of, Mr. Stanton. Mr. Washburne further remarked that he should have deemed it a criminal negligence in Gen. Grant not to have accepted the place under the circumstances; and that is now his duty to remain until the meeting of Congress, even though the President may want to get rid of him.

Gen. Grant, Mr. Washburne further represented, was filled with a great appreciation for the safety of the country as any man could be. He had remarked that, when in the war, he was comparatively easy about the result if he knew what was to be done, and made all his preparations accordingly; but now he was filled with alarm; he could not foretell what would transpire from day to day, and such anxiety he could never endure daily. Grant had he been that Congress should do its full duty at the late session, that he personally entreating Senators to retain the power to dismiss the district commanders which the House had granted, fearing what has since transpired. (This statement in regard to Grant was corroborated by both our Senators, Mr. Washburne adding that Trumbull and Sherman alike were deaf to the appeals of the General.)

General Grant, further remarked Mr. Washburne, was not an indifferent or careless observer of passing events. He was an intelligent, reading man. He consulted the leading journals, and noted carefully the criticisms upon his movements. When his letters were in sight—as they would surely when Congress met, if not before—they would be found as loyal, as true to the demands of the times, as any could ask. He did not know but Grant would be retained in the Cabinet ten days longer, but whether or not, the country could rest assured that he was with it, and that it would, sooner or later, recognize in him a fast and valued friend. As the final remark of this conversation, Mr. Washburne said that the consolidation of power in the General in chief must be placed; and that all loyal men could stand up for him without hesitancy or the shadow of a doubt.

Speaker Colfax on the Situation.

Speaker Colfax wrote a letter to the Border State Convention, which concludes thus: I have the fullest faith that the Congress which has dared to defy rebel hate, and Executive disloyalty and reviling, will not allow such conduct to pass unchecked. It is their *duty* to protect loyal men, even by military law, and the Executive will be to determine whether the recent Executive action, so flagrantly defiant of the will of the people, and so notoriously at the demand of unrepentant traitors, does not require them to present the President at the bar of the Senate as an enemy of the country in his persistent revivification of the spirit of rebellion, an enemy disposed in his personal control of the reconstruction by law, and a persistent defier of the expressed will of the nation—yet I cannot doubt that they will also execute that constitutional guaranty so wisely and so solemnly that hereafter Union men in the Border States, as elsewhere, shall realize that devotion to the country has not brought upon them direct or indirect tyranny and oppression, but that, throughout the whole Republic every one who has proven his love of the Union, and who rejoices in its preservation, shall be adequately protected against all enemies by the power of the land he helped to save.

PERSONAL.

—Gossips say that the object of the royal meeting at Salzburg was to arrange a marriage between the Prince Imperial and the Princess Gisele of Austria, a charming little miss of eleven years—in fact a bewitching little pearl of a Princess, a sort of good fairy to all around her, and full of simplicity and tenderness.

—The General Napier who has been named for the lead in the British wildgoose flight into Abyssinia, is not one of the famous Napier family, but a Sir Robert Napier, who made a reputation in Sikh barracks and in the Chinese expedition, in which latter he commanded an expedition under Sir Hope Grant. He is a horseman, and said to have wonderful bodily endurance.

—A London correspondent of the *Manchester Examiner* says: it is understood that the Queen will shortly lose the personal services of her faithful Highland gillie, John Brown, who has been her Majesty's chosen attendant in her rides and drives ever since the death of the Prince Consort—who had a special liking for him—trusted him to her service. He was included, as it may be remembered, in the striking picture, by Sir Edward Landseer, of the "Queen at Osborne." In this year's Academy Exhibition, and no photograph could have given a more perfect *fac simile* of his personal appearance and respectful bearing. It appears that, despite the confidential post held by him in the royal household, he is desirous to redeem the troth long ago plighted to a young Scotchwoman of his own grade, and it is understood that a residence in one of the lodges at Balmoral, with the superintendence of a certain part of the domain, will prove a gratifying testimonial to him of the estimate entertained of his services by his royal mistress.

—The Pall Mall *Gazette* contradicts a report circulated in London, to the effect that Mr. Charles Dickens is in so bad a state of health that he has been obliged to abstain entirely from literary labor, and that his contemplated visit to America is to be undertaken principally with the view of restoring his health.

—The Paris correspondent of the *Messager de Yonkonne* states that Marshal Niel, the French Minister of War, on dismissing the troops encamped at Chalons, made use of the following significant words: "Messieurs you have been studying the theory of war; you will soon study its practice."

—The New Bedford, Massachusetts, *Mercury*, of the 16th inst., says: "We heard, months ago, that General Butler, in the presence of some leading statesmen, of the Republican party, of whom Mr. Sumner was one, suggested the formation of a party, the cardinal point of whose faith should be repudiation. The proposition, it was said, met with no favor, from any of those present, and provoked from Senator Sumner a severe rebuke. Such is the story, to which we gave small heed, because it seemed too monstrous that such an infamous suggestion could be made. The report of Mr. Forney's conversation with General Butler on the finances, and the letter of the latter published in the New York *Evening Post* of Friday last, make it not so impossible that such a project was long ago broached by him."

—European celebrities of all sorts seem to have fallen in love with us. At any rate we are likely to have, no matter for what reason, much of their company this fall and winter. Rev. Newman Hall, Rev. Charles Kingsley, and the famous Mrs. Yelverton, are already here. Dickens writes to a personal friend by the City of London, to say that he will certainly be in New York, (D. V.) by Christmas at the farthest. The talk about Spurgeon coming, too, is revived; and this time you need not be surprised if there is something in it.

The Black Mail Exposure.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I notice your article on the subject of black mail, calling the attention of Mr. McCulloch to the matter of having the conduct and official acts of certain government officials investigated. It is high time this should be done. Men who would knowingly abuse the patronage the Government has enabled them to bestow would be very apt to abuse the trusts the Government confers upon them. It is lamentable to think that a low, ignorant and inflated individual should be the party on whom the head of a great nation relies, to indicate who will be sufficiently pliant tools to fit them for office. Low and base himself, the President selects men of like instincts to herd with. I hope your paper will press this black mail business until the Secretary will take proper steps to have the conduct of officials here investigated.

X.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Has Soap "Riz?"

This question is now seriously engrossing the attention of housekeepers. They fear that the recent ventilation and puncturing of the *big soap bubble* will cause such an explosion as to seriously affect the soap market. Secretary McCulloch should see to this, and not permit a too sudden cutting off of the oil gauger's supply of that most necessary article to a successful prosecution of the business, commonly called cash, which you strangely denominate *black mail*. To quiet our apprehensions, do tell us, Mr. Editor, if soap has *riz*—and, if not, do you think it will?

WASHER-WOMAN.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions.

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corn from his feet.

Try it and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

GO TO FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. Diamond and Market street,

For the finest assortment of LADIES' DRESSING COMBS and HAIR BRUSHES in the city, and

TOILET SOAPS,
SPONGES,
HAIR OILS,
POMADES,
PERFUMERY of all kinds,
POWDER BOXES AND PUFFS.

A new supply of all kinds of

Toilet Articles,

Just received this day.

CONGRESS WATER, BLUE LICK, fresh from the springs. A large assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds. Pure Sparkling Catawba, Still Catawba, California Wines, of all kinds.

Pure Old Otard Brandy, the genuine article. The best Holland Gin in the city.

Bell's Old Rye Whisky.

Also, a very large supply of London Ales, Porter, Brown Stout, Scotch Ales, of all brands. Dublin Stout, Dublin Porter.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at

FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

MTuW No. 84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.—Proposals will be received until SEPTEMBER 20th, 1867, for all or any of the following lots, viz: No. 35 Fremont alley, for Cesspool Water Pipe and Extension of Sewer from New Grocery Hall, on said court. The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the bids received.

J. BAILEY,
H. HORNE,
C. REBLE,

Building Com. of Pittsburgh Turners Association.

BROOMS.

400 DOZ. BROOMS, CHOICE TO COMMON, in store and for sale by

JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty st.

FOR SALE.

The elegant and substantial THREE-STORY DWELLING AND LOT, No. 10 Fox street, corner of second street and Cherry alley. House has twelve rooms and back office. Lot 20 feet front with room for carriage and horse. Will be sold low.

Also, a small improved and highly cultivated FARM, 3 1/4 miles from the Court House, on the road to the Latrobe ferry, within twenty minutes drive of Sharpsburg, containing 25 acres. For sale cheap. Apply to

JOHN TORRENCE,
Stock Broker and Real Estate Agent,
No. 102 Fourth street.

SUNDRIES.

215 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee;
140 bags fair to good Rio Coffee;
60 packages Old Government Java Coffee;
100 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
250 bbls Refined Sugars;
100 bbls Refined Sugars;
150 bbls crushed and P. R. Sugars;
50 bbls crushed P. R. Sugars;
100 bbls Mother Drips Sugar;
200 half chests Green and Black Teas;
700 half chests Oolong Teas;
All of which are in store and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by

JAMES CONNOR,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

BRICK, BRICK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF BRICK.

The Pittsburgh Brick Machine and Brick Moulding Company are prepared to fill large orders at PITTSBURGH, or Manchester, on the shortest time season. The Bricks are unsurpassed in quality.

OFFICE, 359 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

S. M. KIER, President.

RAW ROLL TOBACCO

Baltimore Spun Roll;
Navy Pounds and Halves;
Cavendish Quarters;
Congress Twist;
Louisville Cut and Dry;
Gold Dust Fine Cut Chewing;
Mt. Vernon Fine Cut Chewing;
Soaps, Oils, Candles, Spices, Cheese, &c.

For sale to Country Merchants and others by

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
245 Liberty st., near Union Depot.

State Agricultural Society.

To Exhibitors of Sheep and Wool.

The Specification in the Premium List of this Society, on page 12, relating to Sheep and Wool, is hereby modified, striking out the words "since the 20th of May," and inserting "since the 31st of March." Also, on page 13, strike out the close of the specification relating to Fleeces, the words "the committee should not award a premium to fleeces shorn after the 20th of May, 1867."

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

MASONIC HALL.

THE GREAT PANORAMA

OF THE

Life of Abraham Lincoln

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23d,

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

This magnificent exhibition consists of SIXTY PAINTINGS, from the pencil of George Wunderlich, Esq., and illustrates the life of the late President from his early youth to his death by the hand of the assassin Booth. J. R. MILLHOLLAND, Jr., the well known Shakespearian Reader, delivers the descriptive lecture, interspersed with choice Reading.

Doors open at 7. Exhibition commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets of Admission, 35c; reserved seats, 50c. Admission to Matinee, 25c; Children 15c. Tickets may be had at the Hall and C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, Wood street.

Full particulars in small bills.

WILLIAM MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)

200 bbls Lovering's Refined Sugar;
100 half chests Japan Tea;
150 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder and Y. H. Tea;
50 half chests Oolong Tea;
125 boxes M'Kouse, Van Haagen & Co's Chemical Olive Soap;
50 bags choice Laguayra Coffee;
15 bags choice Old Government Java Coffee,
100 packages Mould Candles;
150 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; kits, quarters, halves and bbls, Bay and Shore.
100 boxes choice Navy Tobacco;
15 half boxes Natural Leaf Tobacco;

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

WM. MILLER,

LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

FINE WALL PAPERS

September, 1867.

W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation, of

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.

With satin, plain, embossed and leather finish. Polychrome and Fresco Decorations of elegant design. Also, American cheap gold and plain Papers.

87 WOOD STREET.

GLYCERINE.

350 LBS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First sts.
eod

IRON MORTARS.

ALL SIZES FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First sts.
eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

AT PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,

THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,

FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; ampitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d

THE LARGEST

STRAW & MILLINERY GOODS,

RIBBON,

Trimming & Notion House,

AND THE BEST

ASSORTED STOCK

To be Found Anywhere.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER GOODS,

WHICH IS

Complete in Every Department,

AND CONTAINS ALL THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

Purchasing for Cash direct from Importers and Manufacturers, we offer our Goods at

EASTERN PRICES,

Thus saving to purchasers freight and expenses.

BUYERS WILL CONSULT THEIR INTEREST BY GIVING US A CALL, AT

Nos. 77 and 79

MARKET STREET.

TSSWTF

DRY GOODS,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dress Goods,
Armures,
Striped Cashmeres,
Delaines, Shawls,
Table Diaper, Tickings,
Checks,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Fine Flannels,
Heavy Country Flannels,
Country Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
Cotton Batting,
Bonnets, Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Notions, Hoop Skirts, &c.

A Very Large Stock,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE

AND

SHEET LEAD WORKS,

Make to order and keep on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

ALSO,

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS,
BRASS AND IRON COCKS
STEAM GAUGES,
STEAM PUMPS,
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.

BAILEY, FARREL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.

TIERNAN & HAY,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from their date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of BROWN & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from August 1st, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. R. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, September 12, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have entered into Partnership, to take effect from August 1, 1867, under the name and style of BROWN & CO., as manufacturers of the manufacture of Iron, Nails and Steel as heretofore at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works, corner of Wayne street and Duquesne Way.

JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. R. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, September 12, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of DUNSEATH & HASLETT.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewellers and Opticians,

NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ANDERSON & MEYER, Merchant Tailors, heretofore doing business at No. 73 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MEYER, of the late firm, is alone authorized to collect the accounts of the late firm, and will pay the debts thereof as the old place. All indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY MEYER,
FREDERICK ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, August 24th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., is dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 74 Wayne street.

J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.

July 9th, 1867.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given that the License granted to

LEWIS J. KUECHLER, Dentist,

of Allegheny City, Pa., for the use of Rubber as a base for Artificial Teeth, has been revoked. All persons are hereby cautioned against employing the above LEWIS J. KUECHLER, in the above named branch of Dentistry, as all doing the same render themselves equally liable to prosecution for infringement. Any information of Rubber work done by him will be promptly prosecuted.

JOSIAH BACON,
Treasurer Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Co.

Boston, September 14, 1867. eod

HOW LONG!

How long will sufferers from Chronic Diseases fail to avail themselves of the extraordinary virtues of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

Until this most excellent medicine has been tried a fair trial? When done that could be.

Hark! ye sufferers from the scourge of the present generation, Dyspepsia, have you sought relief?

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

No we know you have not, or you would not look so woe-begone and miserable.

How long will you suffer from the horrors of Scrofula will ye fail to make use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

An almost infallible remedy for this disease in any of its horrible forms. The sick and the afflicted are guilty of self-murder so long as they do not use

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

We say all this with the conviction strong upon us that half the truth has not been told.

Sold by all Respectable Druggists.

Branch House, 26 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

TTSS MANAGERS.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL

WASHING

COMPOUND,

An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have combined with Ammonia, Borax, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five times labor and soap, and with much less money, time and trouble. For FINE LAUNDRIES it is invaluable, as it cleans

The Daily Commercial

HE WIDOW'S SON—A POEM OF AN-TIETAM.

BY FRANCIS DE HASS JANVIER.

"The only son of his mother, and she was a wi-
Luke vii., 12.

n the green valley of the Cumberland,
And where the rugged mountain range divides—
Softly portal walled on either hand,
Through which the silver Susquehanna glides;
Left hidden, in the shadow of the wood,
Or overlooking, moss-grown cottage stood,

A humble place—yet full of calm content;
The home of two, whose loving brotherhood
Age and youth, in pure affection blent;
A widowed mother, and an only son,
The green ivy clasp the tottering wall,
Each mending each, till both together fall!

She lived for him—and still at night and morn
I committed him in secret to her God;
His life was hers; his aim to pluck each thorn
Which lay before her in the path they trod
In highest hope, her sorrows to beguile,
And his supreme reward, his mother's smile.

Thus undisturbed the peaceful days went by,
And all around gave promise of repose;
When slowly, in the sunny southern sky,
An angry cloud, with gathering blackness, rose—
The elements, in strange commotion stirred,
And muttering thunders in the air were heard!

A crash above—the storm of civil war—
And the bright heavens with darkness were o'er-
cast;
From hill to hill, the bale-fires blazed afar,
And through the vales shrieked the shrill bugle
blast,
While from the North, rushed Freedom's loyal sons,
In prompt response to Sumter's signal guns!

No patriot paused—from every dwelling then
Rose the stern chorus of the battle cry;
The meek highway teemed with armed men,
Resolved to conquer and content to die!
And with that dauntless host was numbered one,
Known from his childhood as "The Widow's Son."

Dark was the day, when sad but self-possessed,
He left his mother at the cottage door;
In tears, she pressed him to her aching breast,
With trembling lips she blessed him o'er and o'er;
Then sweetly smiling, to gladden his farewell,
He eased him again and calmly bade him go.

She gazed upon his form, as through the wood,
No er looking back, he hurriedly withdrew;
And lingering, at the open door-way stood,
Long after he had vanished from her view;
And still, with fleeting step, she came each day,
To watch the path by which he passed away.

But even then she wished not his return;
For she had yielded him at Duty's shrine;
And though the summons had seemed almost stern,
She had not faltered, and did not repine;
She deemed him more still dearer than before,
And yet, she loved her suffering country more.

The months wore on—the changing seasons passed,
And faithful to his trust he wearied not;
But through the burning heat and freezing blast,
Met, with a cheerful rest, his toilsome lot—
A patriot soldier, whose heroic heart,
Of Freedom's mighty bulwark, formed a part.

'Twas in the autumn, and the sinking sun
Tipped the green hill-tops with a golden glow;
Where the bright waves of the Antietam run,
Through blooming banks, to fertile fields below;
Where Nature had bestowed, with lavish hand,
Her richest gifts to gladden Maryland.

The sky was cloudless, and the air serene,
The distance faded in the closing light—
When, from above, to sanctify the scene,
The saintly stars came beaming through the night!
But, in the darkness, on the earth beneath,
Stalked bloody War, and by his side, Death!

For, in that valley, stretching far away,
Beyond the margin of the crystal flood,
Rebellion's recreant host, in force, lay,
Led by the minions of foul treason, stood;
While, to the verge of the opposing bank,
The patriot army rested, rank on rank.

The morning dawned—but scarcely dawned, before
The din of battle on the silence broke;
Hurled, in the hissing cannon's deafening roar,
Down the dim vale, through clouds of sulphurous
smoke—
Then, swept the patriot squadrons through the tide,
And deadly conflict raged on every side.

The flaming lines fought stern y—hand to hand:
The stifling air was rent with shot and shell,
The rattling musket, and the clashing brand,
The clanging trumpet, and the rolling drum;
While frantic steeds rushed, riderless, away,
And crushed the dead and dying as they lay.

Great was the slaughter—o'er the crimson field,
From heaps of carnage, rose expiring groans—
When suddenly above the conflict, pealed
The trump of Victory, in exultant tones,
As Freedom's banner, with its bloody bars,
Fell to the dust, before the stripes and stars!

The strife was ended, and the battle won;
The troubled air grew tranquil as before,
And, in the effulgence of the setting sun,
The verdant hills were beautified once more;
But thousands who had hailed that opening morn,
Were ghastly, broken, bleeding and forlorn.

'Twas on that night—and, in a shattered wood,
Torn in the fight, and shunned by the slain,
With mangled frame, and faint from loss of blood,
A youthful soldier had lain down to die—
Though many a friendly form was round him strewn,
He rested there, in silence—and alone.

It was "The Widow's Son"—with upturned face,
His eyes were fixed upon the starry dome;
But painful consciousness had given place
To a sweet vision of his happy home—
His mother met him, at the open door—
She clasped him in her loving arms—once more!

The fancy fled—he turned his gaze below,
And, in the distance, through the shade, descried,
One, with a flaming torch, pass to and fro,
Who, drawing near, came quickly to his side;
And kneeling by him, on the bloody ground,
Essayed, with care, to staunch each streaming
wound.

He seemed a stranger—and, in mute surprise,
The soldier scanned his kindly features o'er—
No martial badge adorned his simple guise;
No glittering weapon at his side he bore;
But, in the sacred bond of sympathy,
A BROTHER, and a CHRISTIAN, claimed to be.

A Christian brother—of that noble band
Who practiced what that blessed Savior taught;
Whose labors are the glory of our land;
Whose great commission from high heaven was
brought,
When o'er the silent plains of Bethlehem, rang
The blissful anthem which the angels sang.

He brought the sufferer from the dreary wood,
And through the field, amid the prostrate dead,
Down to the roadside, where a cottage stood,
And found him there a shelter, and a bed:
Then, smoothed his throbbing brow, and tangled
hair,
And watched him with a father's tender care.

But all in vain—for, with the waning night,
His breath grew shorter, and his strength failed
fast,
Till, in the early morning's misty light,
The hour approached which was to be the last:
And, with a quivering lip, and tearful eye,
The faithful stranger told him he must die.

Then, drawing still more closely to his side,
Spoke of the Savior's love to fallen men;
Of Him who, sinless, for the sinful died,
Yet lives, that those who die may live again;
And falling on his knees, in earnest prayer,
He bore him to the cross and left him there.

That prayer prevailed—the soldier raised his eyes,
And softly whispered, "Lord, remember me!"
When lo! as from the gates of Paradise,
It seemed an angel, in the gloom, to see;
Heavenly glory o'er his features spread:
He breathed his mother's name, and he was dead!

'Twas on that night the widow sat alone
Within her little cottage in the vale;
Her thin, white hair had still more silver grown,
Her brow more furrowed and her cheek more
pale;
Some strong presentiment had banished sleep,
And held her thus a weary watch to keep.

The hours went on—she noted not their flight;
She rose and slowly loitered to the door,
And, in the rising moon's uncertain light,
Gazed down the path she oft had sped before,
She saw a figure—through the wood it pressed,
And her lost son was folded on her breast!

The day appeared; its brightened glory gleamed
Down the dark mountain, 'mid the vapory air,
And through the little cottage window streamed;
But all was silent—only Death was there,
For, ere that morning cast its beams abroad,
The widow, with her son, had gone to God!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, col Proprietors.

☞ TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL.
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL.
A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neuralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general Nervous derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
col 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Quinsy or inflammation of the throat is very prevalent during the Spring and Fall of the year. Thousands of persons have immediate recourse to these medicines on the first symptoms of attack, and thus not only save time but even dispense with the advice or attendance of a physician. Colds produced by the rapid and frequent changes of the atmosphere during the season, are speedily cured by the pills. These remedies fortify the body against the inclemencies of the winter. Sold by all druggists.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN.....JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. oc28

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
in the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,
And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by
J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 83 and 84 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
W. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.
THURSDAY EVENING, September 19th, 1867, last night but two of the brilliant engagement of the favorite artiste,
MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
Who will appear in Robertson's highly successful comedy of
CASTE.
Esther Eccles.....Miss Charlotte Thompson.
Friday Evening—Farewell Benefit of Miss Charlotte Thompson

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Beethoven's Grand Oratorio,
CHRIST ON MOUNT OLIVET,
To be given under the direction of
F. PUEHRINGER,
Late of Grover's Grand Opera Troupe.
Thursday Evening, Sept. 26, 1867.
Prices of Admission—Private boxes $5.00. Parquette and circle seats $1.00. Family circle 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets to be had at Messrs. Kieber & Bro.'s Music Store, Wood street.
Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M. To commence at 7½. The Concert will be over at 10 o'clock, thereby giving persons who live at a distance an opportunity to get home by the cars.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at the New Assembly Room, No. 91 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. Days of Initiation: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock in the Evening. Circulars to be had at the Music Stores, or from PROF. COWPER, At St. Charles Hotel.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
Are now receiving the FALL STYLES of
CARPETING
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
BORDERED CRUMB CLOTHS,
HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE
FELTING AND DRUGGETS
BY THE YARD.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Low Priced Ingrains,
AND
Superior Rag & Cottage Carpets.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH ST., between Smithfield and Wood.

CARPETS.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY OCEAN STEAMER TRIPOLI, AND HAVE NOW OPEN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRUSSELS CARPETS AND RUGS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS, CROSSLEY & SONS, AND EMBRACING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES NEVER BEFORE IN THIS MARKET.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
BRUSSELS CARPETS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
Good White and Red Checked
CHINA MATTING,
REDUCED TO 35 CENTS PER YARD
Heavy Reduction in
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice. Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. col

PRICES REDUCED
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.
In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our stock at prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans,
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE
ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x44. Address COMMERCIAL Office. oct

DRY GOODS.

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 94
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
HAVE NOW OPEN
FOR INSPECTION
An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been
BOUGHT FOR CASH,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT
EASTERN PRICES.
PRINTS,
ALL THE BEST MAKES.
Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALL COLORS.
Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky
Jeans,
Tweeds,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,
SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE.
BLANKETS,
ALL GRADES.
White and Colored
BALMORAL SKIRTS
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF
Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.
BUYERS
ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

DRY GOODS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS
AND
NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and
Cash and Short Time Buyers
Are invited to examine the Stock.
S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON.
JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL 1867.
DRY GOODS.
M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of
DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.
These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
☞ M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

IRISH LINEN GOODS.
TABLE LINEN,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
PILLOW LINEN,
SHIRTING LINEN,
TOWELINGS, &c.
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

S. A. HATCH.....DAN. ADLER.
CHAS. E. MAURICE.....CHAS. M. KLEKARD.
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE.
No. 218 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. It is unfermented.
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine, being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and united to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex, in the many stages.
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. Ask for the genuine SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other wines.
☞ Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
☞ SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 244 BROADWAY, New York. 1y8a

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.
Directly opposite the old stand.
BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ly23-1y

PETROLEUM.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa
mh7

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER.....JAMES M'KAY.
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aug3-1y

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
Nos 100 FIFTH STREET. Nos

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.
FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.
Fullerton's Barred Flannels
Sold at MILL PRICE. Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.
Greenville Woolen Mills, W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.
Greenville Barred Flannels,
AND
COUNTRY BLANKETS.
These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.
Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.
These goods we offer AT MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JUST OPENED
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape.
We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,
Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the
Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.
TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.
A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of
Barred Country Flannels.
PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

FALL DRY GOODS.
A COMPLETE STOCK,
NOW OPENING.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.
CHEAP GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.
col

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 100 FIFTH STREET. Nos

MANUFACTURERS.

Notice to the Consumers of the
Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron,
I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. J'ESSOP & SONS, *of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron,* which, in future will be stamped
Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,
And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.
LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 30th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL, made from the Iron at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
CHIMNEYS,
BRITCHES,
FIRE BEDS,
ASH PANS,
STEAM PIPE,
SALT PANS,
IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS,
OIL TANKS,
AGITATORS,
SETTLING PANS,
CONDENSERS,
PRISON DOORS,
GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL
FOUNDRY.
AND
PIPE WORKS.
Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My pipes are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and I WELL PEEL THE CASTS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETTA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.
WASHINGTON WORKS.
OFFICE:
No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER.
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.
DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,
Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for
STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,
RAILROAD AXLES
LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,
Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOOD
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street.
TOTTEN & CO.,
Successors to Joseph Peacock and Peacock & Totten
Manufacturers of Chilli Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns; plain and corrugated; Bar, Roller and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns; Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bent or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Holmes's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja31-1y
EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
Pennsylvania Iron Works.
WAREHOUSE,
165 FIRST STREET,
Opposite rear of Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.
DUQUESNE
Iron and Steel Works.
HAILMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS,
PLOW, SPRING,
AM. B. STEEL,
SPRINGS, AXLES, &c.
Warehouse: No. 77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS. | B. BAKEWELL, Jr.
B. B. CAMPBELL. | J. W. PAUL. apl
H. M. BOLTE. JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT. GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES,
Office, cor. Water street and Cherry alley. mh5-1y

MANUFACTURERS.

STOVES,
GRATES AND RANGES.
BISSELL & CO.,
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE
FOR COAL,
AND
BLACK OAK
FOR WOOD.
Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDERS, and
BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED
DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE,
Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.
ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.
Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oct3-d-y

IRON WORKS.
AMERICAN IRON WORKS,
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair
BAR, HOOP,
Sheet and Plate Iron,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE and T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS,
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT,
BRANCH OFFICE:
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREETS.
19 CHICAGO, ILL.

CONTRACTORS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 252 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

MONONGAHELA
IRON WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WROUGHT WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE PLATE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS: SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE, WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. jel5-1y

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY
BRADLEY STOVE WORKS.
STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TEUTONIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, FORONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,
Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.
Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED
FLINT GLASS WARE,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,
FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WROUGHT IRON WELDING TUBES, for Gas, Steam,, Water, &c.
Warehouse and Office, 113 WATER ST; Branch House, 133 and 134 WEST WATER STREET, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. oct-6m

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First Streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALEABLE IRON, &c.
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO 131 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH PA

MANUFACTURERS.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES.
ROLLING MILL ENGINES.
SAW

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

RAILROAD POLICE APPOINTED.—Daniel Henry, Joseph Robinson, James Lewis and Peter Peterson, have been appointed and commissioned as railroad policemen, with power to make arrests on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE.—The following letters are held for postage at the Pittsburgh Post-office: Mrs. Mollie Quick, Valley Head, Ala.; S. A. Critchlow, Elizabeth, Pa.; Barlow Stevens, New York; Mr. Christian Kramer, Columbiana O.; Geo. Barr, Wheeling, W. Va.; Gillespie & Mitchell, Arsenal, Pa.; Bunton, Miller & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—The Managers of the Monongahela Suspension Bridge Company have been making a number of repairs and improvements during the present season. The entire structure has been repainted, and a neat office and toll house has been erected at the Pittsburgh end. The grade of the street at the mouth of the bridge has been raised several feet.

ALLEGHENY MONEY ORDER OFFICE.—The Allegheny City Postoffice has recently been re-established by the Government as a Money Order office, and said money orders are now received and sent to all similar offices in the United States. Moneys sent through the money order office are sent without danger of loss, and are comparably cheaper than by sending it by express or by the registering process.

COLLISION AND ACCIDENT.—David Elkin, of Allegheny, was riding in a buggy, with his wife and child, out the Perrysville Plankroad, on Monday night, when the vehicle collided with a wagon coming along the road. The collision overturned Mr. Elkin's buggy, throwing himself, wife and child out on the road. Mr. Elkin escaped uninjured, but his wife was run over by the other buggy and injured so severely that she has been confined to her bed since the accident.

PERSONAL.—Jonahl Woodruff, Esq., Superintendent of the Central Transportation Company, has returned to his old post of duty at the Union Depot, after a month's absence. During his absence the business was managed by Mr. Stevenson, Assistant Superintendent, who is glad that "Jonah" has returned to assist him in the many duties pertaining to the management of the "Silver Palace" line of sleeping cars, in which the traveling public are so much interested. Jonah is in the best of health, and announces the near completion of several new cars, still more elegant in finish than the ones now running between New York and Chicago.

The Roundheads.

The first annual meeting of the Society of the 105th Pennsylvania V. V. Roundheads, was held at New Castle on Tuesday. Quite a large number of the survivors of this gallant regiment participated in the proceedings, and many were the memories revived and reminiscences recalled of their soldier life. An oration was delivered in the evening by the late Chaplain, Rev. B. A. Browne, D. D., President of Westminster College, which was followed by a brief address from Captain D. Critchlow and Judge McGeoffin. The meeting closed with a banquet at ten o'clock P. M., at the Leslie House, which was a very pleasant and agreeable affair. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year. President, Captain D. Critchlow; Vice Presidents, Captain J. L. McFeeter, Lieutenant James S. Stockton; Treasurer, Captain A. B. Campbell; Recording Secretary, Lieutenant S. L. Montgomery; Corresponding Secretary, Captain R. F. Moffatt.

Trespassing Upon Gardens--Boys Shot.

We have a stringent law for the protection of orchards and gardens against the ravage of boys, but boys who steal fruit are so hard to catch, and most men are so averse to prosecuting them even if caught, that the law is seldom enforced. Men generally become so indignant when they find boys trespassing upon their premises for the purpose of stealing, that their first impulse is to inflict personal chastisement or injury. This is not right, to be sure; but there is great palliation for the act, as the purloining of fruit, or the destruction of a favorite vine or tree is an act of vandalism calculated to arouse the ire of the most amiable. Boys know this very well, and when they go fruit stealing they assume all risks. On Tuesday night some boys after plundering a vineyard on Lolfle's Hill, back of Allegheny, and while they were busy taking off the clusters the proprietor appeared on them, loaded his gun with shot, and discharged it at them. Two of the lads, named Logan and Woods, received the effects of the fire, but fortunately were not much injured. Logan was shot in the cheek, and Woods in the leg, but the shot were easily extracted. This ought to serve as a warning to boys who are similarly disposed.

County Executive Committee--Meeting Yesterday.

A meeting of the Union Republican County Executive Committee was held at the office of Alderman Sutherland yesterday afternoon. Col. Wm. A. Herron, from the Committee on Reception, reported that he had received a telegraphic dispatch from General Sheridan, dated at St. Louis, stating that he could not give the Committee a definite answer in regard to their invitation, until he arrived at Cincinnati, when he would telegraph to them and let them know whether he could accept it or not. On motion, the following named gentlemen were added to the County Executive Committee, and were requested to meet with the Committee daily, at half-past three o'clock P. M., until the time of the election, at the office of Alderman Sutherland, corner of Diamond street and Fifth avenue: Hon. Thos. Bennings, Hon. John Morrison, Casper Gang, John K. Brown, John McDonald, Wm. Wilson, Jerome B. Powell, Wm. M. Graham and John Williams. After transacting some business of a routine and unimportant character, the Committee adjourned until half-past three o'clock this afternoon. The Committee, consisting of Gen. A. L. Pearson, Capt. E. A. Monteith and T. T. Everett, who were appointed to wait on General John A. Logan and endeavor to secure him to speak here, will leave this afternoon at three o'clock for Alliance, Ohio, where the General is to address a Republican mass meeting to-night.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

A SHOWER BATH.

Mary Schenck, a frail daughter of Cyprian Bay, brought suit yesterday for assault and battery against one Peter Strahan. Mary states that she got into a little difficulty with Peter, when he became very angry, and threw a bucket of water upon her. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

LARCENY OF CARPET BAGS.

Michael Matter charged John McConnell, Henry Moulder and Frank Stadler with the larceny of two carpet bags from the residence of Mr. Fifth, Jr. They were all arrested and committed to jail for a hearing to-day, in default of three hundred dollars bail each.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Abraham Greenwood made oath charging John Nugent and Matthew Fleming with assault and battery. A hearing in the case resulted in the discharge of Nugent and the holding of Fleming for trial.

THREATENING THREWS.

Mrs. Bridget Shields preferred a charge of a surety against Mrs. Mehan, alleging that the latter threatened to kill the wife of her son-in-law, Mr. Mahan, aged four years. The accused has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

CHARGED WITH BEING A GAMBLER.

William Brown yesterday appeared before Alderman Strain and made an information against Irwin Bingham, charging him with being a common gambler. In his information, Mr. Brown alleges that the defendant "did on the day aforesaid (11th of September) sell pools in a certain horse race on the Oakland race course, situated in the county of Allegheny, and did at the time and place aforesaid aid and assist to do the same; and that said defendant does engage in gambling for a livelihood, contrary to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided."

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mr. Brown also lodged another information against Redpath for assault and battery, alleging that at the Oakland Park, on Tuesday, the defendant wantonly assaulted him, striking him a severe blow on the face. Warrants were issued in both cases.

Philip Banjac made an information against William Sole for assault and battery. The parties live at Brinton's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and do not at present like each other. The defendant struck him and struck him repeatedly in the face. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

FALSE PRETENSE CASE.

Wm. Brown, keeper of a feed store on Chestnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, yesterday appeared at the office of this magistrate, and instituted suit against one Peter Jackson, for false pretenses. In this information Mr. Brown alleges that several days ago Jackson obtained feed from him to the value of over thirty-five dollars, by representing that he had money coming to him from Mr. Leonard Walter, and that he would pay him in a few days. He afterwards obtained seven dollars worth of feed, and said that if deponent would come to his yard at Duquesne borough he would pay him the whole bill in number. Mr. Brown went to Duquesne Borough, when he ascertained that Jackson owned neither house, yard or any lumber—hence the suit. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued.

A. C. Newman, a clothing dealer, made an information against one Gustave Hauman for false pretense. On the 15th of June last, it is alleged, the defendant obtained from the prosecutor a vest and a pair of pantaloons, of the value of nine dollars, by representing that he was a conductor on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, that he would receive his salary on the 15th of July, and that he would then pay Mr. Newman for the clothing. Hauman failing to pay at the time he promised, Mr. Newman made inquiry and learned that he was not in the employ of the Railway Company at all, and that no money was due him from the company. Hauman having yet failed to pay Mr. Newman, the latter therefore brought suit. The accused was arrested and gave bail for his appearance for a hearing.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF $100.

Michael Grogan, living in the Third ward, Allegheny, preferred a charge of larceny against Mrs. Mary Wagner. Mrs. Wagner was in the employ of deponent as a housekeeper, and on Saturday last there was stolen from a bureau drawer in his house a roll of greenbacks, amounting to one hundred dollars. From information received, deponent has reason to believe that the defendant is the party who committed the theft. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

QUARREL BETWEEN BROTHERS.

John Bubler lodged complaint against his brother, Joseph Fisher, for assault and battery. The parties are colored, and live on Beaver street, in the First ward, Allegheny. On Tuesday they had a quarrel, and Joseph, it is alleged, attacked John, striking him on the mouth and knocking him down. A commitment for the arrest of Joseph, who is now in jail, on a short term, having been committed by Mayor Morrison, for disorderly conduct.

HAVING STOLEN GOODS IN POSSESSION.

Jacob Boon, owner of a brick yard in Reserve township, brought suit against one Nicholas Miller, living on Washington street, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, for having stolen goods in his possession. Mr. Boon alleges that some time since there were stolen from his brick yard a number of moulds for making brick, consisting of two shovels, two picks, two spades, a hatchet, a hoe and some other articles, and he has reason to believe that they are now in the possession of the defendant. A search warrant was placed in the hands of an officer.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mary Babcloud, an elderly lady, appeared before Alderman Thomas and preferred an information, charging John Herman with having committed an assault and battery upon her, by catching hold of her and pushing her violently until she nearly fell over. The difficulty arose in regard to a pool of stagnant water near the residence of the defendant. The deponent alleges that the water came from the prosecutrix's premises, and the defendant alleges that it came from the defendant's property. A hearing in the case will be had to-day.

THREATENING TO BURN.

Mrs. Bridget Shields preferred a charge of surety against Mrs. Mehan, alleging that the latter threatened to burn the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Mahan, aged four years. The accused has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

CHARGED WITH BEING A GAMBLER.

William Brown yesterday appeared before Alderman Strain and made an information against Irwin Bingham, charging him with being a common gambler. In his information, Mr. Brown alleges that the defendant "did on the day aforesaid (11th of September) sell pools in a certain horse race on the Oakland race course, situated in the county of Allegheny, and did at the time and place aforesaid aid and assist to do the same; and that said defendant does engage in gambling for a livelihood, contrary to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided."

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mr. Brown also lodged another information against Redpath for assault and battery, alleging that at the Oakland Park, on Tuesday, the defendant wantonly assaulted him, striking him a severe blow on the face. Warrants were issued in both cases.

Philip Banjac made an information against William Sole for assault and battery. The parties live at Brinton's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and do not at present like each other. The defendant struck him and struck him repeatedly in the face. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

FALSE PRETENSE CASE.

Wm. Brown, keeper of a feed store on Chestnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, yesterday appeared at the office of this magistrate, and instituted suit against one Peter Jackson, for false pretenses. In this information Mr. Brown alleges that several days ago Jackson obtained feed from him to the value of over thirty-five dollars, by representing that he had money coming to him from Mr. Leonard Walter, and that he would pay him in a few days. He afterwards obtained seven dollars worth of feed, and said that if deponent would come to his yard at Duquesne borough he would pay him the whole bill in number. Mr. Brown went to Duquesne Borough, when he ascertained that Jackson owned neither house, yard or any lumber—hence the suit. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued.

A. C. Newman, a clothing dealer, made an information against one Gustave Hauman for false pretense. On the 15th of June last, it is alleged, the defendant obtained from the prosecutor a vest and a pair of pantaloons, of the value of nine dollars, by representing that he was a conductor on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, that he would receive his salary on the 15th of July, and that he would then pay Mr. Newman for the clothing. Hauman failing to pay at the time he promised, Mr. Newman made inquiry and learned that he was not in the employ of the Railway Company at all, and that no money was due him from the company. Hauman having yet failed to pay Mr. Newman therefore brought suit. The accused was arrested and gave bail for his appearance for a hearing.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF $100.

Michael Grogan, living in the Third ward, Allegheny, preferred a charge of larceny against Mrs. Mary Wagner. Mrs. Wagner was in the employ of deponent as a housekeeper, and on Saturday last there was stolen from a bureau drawer in his house a roll of greenbacks, amounting to one hundred dollars. From information received, deponent has reason to believe that the defendant is the party who committed the theft. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

QUARREL BETWEEN BROTHERS.

John Bubler lodged complaint against his brother, Joseph Fisher, for assault and battery. The parties are colored, and live on Beaver street, in the First ward, Allegheny. On Tuesday they had a quarrel, and Joseph, it is alleged, attacked John, striking him on the mouth and knocking him down. A commitment for the arrest of Joseph, who is now in jail, on a short term, having been committed by Mayor Morrison, for disorderly conduct.

HAVING STOLEN GOODS IN POSSESSION.

Jacob Boon, owner of a brick yard in Reserve township, brought suit against one Nicholas Miller, living on Washington street, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, for having stolen goods in his possession. Mr. Boon alleges that some time since there were stolen from his brick yard a number of moulds for making brick, consisting of two shovels, two picks, two spades, a hatchet, a hoe and some other articles, and he has reason to believe that they are now in the possession of the defendant. A search warrant was placed in the hands of an officer.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mary Babcloud, an elderly lady, appeared before Alderman Thomas and preferred an information, charging John Herman with having committed an assault and battery upon her, by catching hold of her and pushing her violently until she nearly fell over. The difficulty arose in regard to a pool of stagnant water near the residence of the defendant. The deponent alleges that the water came from the prosecutrix's premises, and the defendant alleges that it came from the defendant's property. A hearing in the case will be had to-day.

THREATENING TO BURN.

Mrs. Bridget Shields preferred a charge of a